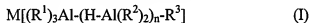


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. **(Currently amended)** A method for electrolytic coating of a material with an aluminum, magnesium or alloys of aluminum and magnesium, said method comprising pre-treating immersing an aluminum/magnesium alloy or zinc/magnesium alloy material by immersing in an electrolytic bath consisting of an electrolyte ~~for pretreatment~~ and a halogen-free, aprotic solvent, wherein said material is electrically connected as an anode therein, and anodically charging the material, and performing the electrolytic coating in the same electrolytic bath immediately thereafter by reversing polarity of the material, thereby performing the electrolytic coating in the same electrolyte immediately thereafter, the electrolytic bath consisting of organoaluminum compounds of general formulas (I) and (II)



as the electrolyte, wherein n is equal to 0 or 1, M is sodium or potassium, and R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 are the same or different, ~~R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 being a C₁-C₄ alkyl groups,~~ and the [[a]] halogen-free, aprotic solvent being used as solvent for the electrolyte, wherein impurities introduced into the electrolytic bath during the pretreatment step do not impede the deposition of magnesium, aluminum or alloys of aluminum and magnesium on the material during the electrolytic coating step.

2. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein a mixture of the complexes $K[AlEt_4]$, $Na[AlEt_4]$ and $AlEt_3$ is employed as the electrolyte.

3. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 2, wherein a molar ratio of said complexes $K[AlEt_4]$, $Na[AlEt_4]$ to $AlEt_3$ is from 1:0.5 to 1:3.

4. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 2, wherein 0 to 25 mole-% $Na[AlEt_4]$ is employed, relative to the mixture of the complexes $K[AlEt_4]$ and $Na[AlEt_4]$.

5. **(Currently amended)** The method according to Claim 2, wherein a mixture of 0.8 mol $K[AlEt_4]$, 0.2 mol $Na[AlEt_4]$, 2.0 mol $AlEt_3$ in 3.3 mol toluene is used as the electrolytic electrolyte bath.

6. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein a mixture of $Na[Et_3Al-H-AlEt_3]$ and $Na[AlEt_4]$ and $AlEt_3$ is used as the electrolyte.

7. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein a molar ratio of $\text{Na}[\text{Et}_3\text{Al-H-AlEt}_3]$ to $\text{Na}[\text{AlEt}_4]$ is from 4:1 to 1:1.
8. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein a molar ratio of $\text{Na}[\text{AlEt}_4]$ to AlEt_3 is 1:2.
9. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 8, wherein a mixture of 1 mol $\text{Na}[\text{Et}_3\text{Al-H-AlEt}_3]$, 0.5 mol $\text{Na}[\text{AlEt}_4]$ and 1 mol AlEt_3 in 3 mol toluene is used as the electrolytic electrolyte bath.
10. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 1 wherein the electrolytic coating is performed at temperatures of from 80 to 105°C.
11. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1 wherein the pre-treating step pretreatment is performed for a period of from 1 to 20 minutes.
12. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the pre-treating step pretreatment is performed at an anodic load of the material with a current density of from 0.2 to 2 A/dm².
13. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 3, wherein the molar ratio of said complexes $\text{K}[\text{AlEt}_4]$, $\text{Na}[\text{AlEt}_4]$ to AlEt_3 is 1:2.
14. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 4 wherein 5 to 20 mole-% $\text{Na}[\text{AlEt}_4]$ is employed, relative to the mixture of the complexes $\text{K}[\text{AlEt}_4]$ and $\text{Na}[\text{AlEt}_4]$.
15. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 7, wherein the molar ratio of $\text{Na}[\text{Et}_3\text{Al-H-AlEt}_3]$ to $\text{Na}[\text{AlEt}_4]$ is 2:1.
16. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 10, wherein the electrolytic coating is performed at temperatures of from 91 to 100°C.
17. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 11, wherein the pre-treating step pretreatment is performed for a period of from 5 to 15 minutes.
18. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 12, wherein the pre-treating step pretreatment is performed at an anodic load of the material with a current density of from 0.5 to 1.5 A/dm².